INDIVIDUAL COMMENT LETTERS

Patricia Aurelius
5411 Trinette Ave
Garden Grove, CA 92845

MAY 2 3 2005 Ms. Patricia Ann Aurelius

Patricia Aurelius

24a. The commentator's belief that "we should be looking at conservation and recycling water instead (of seawater desalination)" is appreciated. However, recycling and conservation were analyzed as alternatives to the proposed project within the DREIR in Section 7.0. *ALTERNATIVES*. No specific conservation or recycling program has been identified that warrants a more detailed response. If the commentator's statement is valid, demand for imported water supplies would not be increasing and the California Water Plan would not need to consider all feasible water supply opportunities including desalination of water. Also refer to Response 2ag, above.

21851 NEWHAM # 224 APRIL 1-05
HUNT. Boly to PEF: EIR = NO. 00-02
92646 POSEIDON PROJECT.

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DEAR Sia:

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AS YOU ARE WELL AWARE THAT THE City HAS PLANTED FOR THE WIDENING OF NEW LAND STO, FROM HAMILTON TO P.C.H. IN THE COMING MONTHS. · IF THE POSEIDON PROJECT 15 APPROVED, HOW HAN'S BLOCKS OF THAT 48 WATER TRANSPIER LIZE WILL BE INSTALLED ON NEWLARD SF.? TE APPROVED, AND # 2 ABOVE IS CORRECT, AND A CONTRACT IS AWKROED, THOPE AND URGE YOU AND MA, BEARDSLES AND THE CITY WILL MAKE IT VERY CLEAR TO THE CONTRACTOR, THAT THER PESIDENTS OF THIS ADEA ARE NOT GOING TO "PUT-UP" COUTH THE DELAYS, AND ENDURE THE "COLP" THAT THE RESIDENTS OF THE SOUTH- EAST DID DURING THE CONSTRUCTION OF THAT 9' SEWER LINE ON BUSHED ST, AND THUS AVOID POSSIBLE LAWSUITS AGAINST THE CITY, ETC. ! THANK YOU FOR A REPLY AT YOUR EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

TRANK BRADLEY.

A 27 YEAR RESIDENT XT

THE ABOVE ADORESS)

Frank Bradley

25a. The pipeline alignment is proposed to run for approximately 1,800 feet within Newland Street. As stated within the DREIR, construction of the pipeline would include measures to minimize impacts to adjacent sensitive receptors, including (but not limited to) the preparation of a Traffic Management Plan, acquisition of necessary permits from the City, and multiple measures to reduce air quality and noise impacts.

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May 13, 2005

Ricky Ramos
Associate Planner
City of Huntington Beach
Dept. of Planning
2000 Main St.
P.O. Box 190
Huntington Beach, Ca. 92648

City of Huntington Beach
MAY 1 6 2005

Subject:

Proposed Poseidon Seawater Desalination Project Response to Draft Recirculated EIR 4/5/2005

Dear Mr. Ramos:

Although I am not a resident living in the city of Huntington Beach, I am a resident of South Orange County, I am opposed to the desalination project in your city for the following reasons:

- 1. Growth Inducing Qualities of Proposed Desalination Plant Aiding future Development (particularly South Orange County): The projected 50 mgd has never been intended (nor needed) for Huntington Beach. Poseidon reported in the beginning that it had found a customer to purchase 50% of the proposed 50 mdg. And a tentative arrangement was made between the Santa Margarita Water District and Poseidon to purchase water at \$800.00 an acre-foot. This agreement is apparently and hopefully off the table. As a resident of South Orange County, I do not want to have to pay a higher price for water from the desalination plant. It does not make sense to me. Poseidon has denied that the proposed development in Rancho Mission Viejo has not been considered as a requirement to justify building a plant of this size, but I do not believe that. If the proposed desalination plant is not approved, it will become much more difficult for the proposed Rancho Mission Viejo development to go forward WHICH IS FINE BY ME!
- Water conservation and recycling water makes more sense to me. This should always be our first line of defense. As long as we have urban runoff, we know we are not conserving enough water. There is a huge untapped potential to conserve water that would eliminate the need to build this plant. The savings alone (\$250.00 vs. \$800.00) justifies creating citywide conservation projects, i.e.; low-flush toilets, low-flow shower heads, changing outdoor watering habits, laundry habits, etc. The IRWD currently has a very successful tiered pricing schedule that SHOULD be implemented in other Orange County Cities. Our city government and municipal water districts should be investing in re-cycling technology and advertising the power of conservation rather than considering an EXPENSIVE, UNNECESSARY PRIVATIZED

desalination plant.

Thank you for compiling these written comments.

Sincerely,

Leshe Bria 71 Giotto

Aliso Viejo, CA 92656

b

Leslie Brian

- 26a. Comment noted. No purchase agreements between the project applicant and local water purveyors currently exist.
- 26b. Refer to Responses 2ag and 24a, above.

From: Kelley, Jason

Sent: Monday, April 04, 2005 10:03 AM

To: Ramos, Ricky

Subject: FW: poseidon desalination plant

----Original Message----

From: Ricbutton@aol.com [mailto:Ricbutton@aol.com]

Sent: Monday, April 04, 2005 9:58 AM

To: jkelley@surfcity-hb.org

Subject: poseidon desalination plant

My name is Ric Button. I live adjacent to Edison Park. I am concerned with the plan to build a desalination plant next to the AES power plant. It is my understanding that the AES plant was given a conditional use permit to continue operation during the energy crisis and that will expire within the next few years. The intake and out take pipes are less than 1/2 mile offshore. The beach in front of AES is closed off and on for extended periods of time due to bacteria. There have been higher than normal cases of brain tumors and cancer in people in Huntington Beach living near or under the AES transmission lines. Many studies have been done by SC Edison, but even though AES has been retrofit it still is operating with 50 year old plus technology. If nothing else the intake out take pipes should be extended 5 miles offshore. I am sure this would not be considered if Huntington Beach owed the beach if front of AES and not the state.

I am also concerned that our city would propose to add another environmentally sensitive project when others have not been taken care of. For example, AES power plant, the ASCON/NESI site or the methane gas in Edison Park.

Please do not allow the desalination plant to be built. Please do not sacrifice our beautiful coast line in Huntington Beach where so many of us like to go to the beach with our families and friends.

Sincerely,

Ric Button 8642 Hatteras Dr. Huntington Beach, CA 92646 (714) 969-9030 a

Ric Button

27a. Elevated bacteria levels off the coast of Huntington Beach in relation to the proposed project are analyzed within Section 5.10 of the DREIR, OCEAN WATER QUALITY AND MARINE BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES. Potential hazardous material impacts due to surrounding uses are analyzed within Section 5.8, HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Impacts were found to be less than significant.

From:

Debbie DeMeulle [debbie@demeulle.org]

Sent:

Friday, May 27, 2005 4:44 PM rramos@surfcity-hb.org

To: Subject:

Poseidon desalinization project and EIR

Dear Council Members,

We ask that you vote no on the proposed Poseidon desalinization project and EIR for Huntington Beach. As citizens that border the surf, our responsibility to act carefully is even greater with regards to the public ocean waters.

On our coast we already have so many issues affecting our ocean. We have the lingering unknown definitive source of beach closures, the aged AES plant, treated sewage from the Orange County Sanitation District, urban runoff and the wetlands impacting our local beach.

These issues combined with the fact that we have been trying to transform our city into a tourist destination, makes this a bad combination. Would this be the best use of coastal land in conjunction with your efforts for tourism so close to the proposed project?

On top of all this is the fact that Poseidon is still an unproven partner. Their Tamba Bay project has been plagued with problems. Huntington Beach has had more than its' fair share of troubled dealings and projects recently. Furthermore, there are those that have questions about foreign corporations having some control of our local water supply.

We have other less costly and less impacting avenues available to us in terms of increasing our water supply.

Please vote no on the proposed Poseidon desalinization project and EIR.

Thank you for your time and consideration,

Debbie DeMeulle Edward DeMeulle HB Residents

No virus found in this outgoing message.

Checked by AVG Anti-Virus.

Version: 7.0.322 / Virus Database: 267.0.0 - Release Date: 5/27/2005

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Debbie DeMeulle Edward DeMeulle

- 28a. This text provides an introduction to the comment letter and does not require a response.
- 28b. Comment noted. No response is necessary.
- 28c. The statutory scope of the California Environment Quality Act (CEQA) requires that physical changes to the environment that occur as a result of a project be analyzed, disclosed, and mitigated where feasible. The CEQA statute requires that "substantial evidence" (i.e. facts, reasonable assumptions predicated upon facts, and expert opinion supported by facts) be provided to support any conclusions made about potential physical changes to the environment that occur as a result of a project. The financial problems, construction delays, or other adverse issues that concern the Tampa Bay seawater desalination plant do not constitute any type of legitimate evidence for analyzing the environmental effects of the proposed Seawater Desalination Project at Huntington Beach. In addition, refer to Response 17d, above.

City of Huntington Beach MAY 2.6 2005

Nancy M Donaven 4831 Los Patos Avenue Huntington Beach, CA 92649 714/840 7496

ndonaven@fea.net

May 25, 2005

City of Huntington Beach 2000 Main Street Huntington Beach, CA 92648

Attn: Ricky Ramos, Associate Planner

Regarding: EIR #2001051092	
First things first, why was this project ever planned? I know that there is data in the report indicating that there will be development and infill, etc. but nowhere does it say who will be using the water produced. The rationale for building this project is lacking.	а
What will be the difference in the operation of the AES plant if this plant is built? That is, how many days and how many AES units operate now and how will that change with the Poseidon plant in operation?	t
The amount of water that this plant is projected to produce can support a large community. What, in detail, are the growth inducing aspects of this production?	C
How was the number \$2,000,000 arrived at as the amount the City of Huntington Beach would receive annually as a consequence of this plant's being built?	d
What is the reason that, given an EIR is supposed to be neutral, more attention was not given to conservation?	е
Who owns Poseidon Resources?	f
What will be the impact on tourism of this facility, both as to looks and as to the effect on the beach and swimming?	g
What is the financial position of the company proposing this project? Are there some recent financial statements available as well as a few older ones?	h

Nancy M. Doraclu

Sincerely,

Nancy M. Donaven

- 29a. The needs and objectives for the proposed project are provided within Section 3.0, *PROJECT DESCRIPTION* of the DREIR.
- 29b. The proposed desalination facility would not alter operations at the HBGS.
- 29c. Growth inducing impacts of the proposed project are analyzed in Section 6.0, LONG-TERM IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT.
- 29d. The financial relationship between the proposed project and the City of Huntington Beach is not relevant to the DREIR, and no response is necessary.
- 29e. Increased use of water conservation measures was analyzed in detail under the No Project Alternative in the alternatives analysis; refer to Section 7.0, (ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSED ACTION).
- 29f. Ownership of Poseidon Resources Corporation is outside of the scope of CEQA and does not require a response.
- 29g. Aesthetic and ocean water quality impacts are analyzed within the DREIR in Sections 5.7 and 5.10, respectively.
- 29h. The fiscal status of the applicant is outside the scope of CEQA and does not require a response.

James & Cindy Douglas 17322 Whetmore Lane Huntington Beach, Ca 92647 (714) 596-1222

City of Huntington Beach APR 262005

Ricky Ramos City of Huntington Beach Planning Dept. 2000 Main Street Huntington Beach, CA 92648

Dear City of HB:

We are strongly opposed to a Seawater Desalination Project in Huntington Beach. We feel that the impact from construction-related air quality to our City is a significant threat to the children and adults who already suffer from asthma and other airborne allergies.

Again, we are opposed to a Seawater Desalination Project in Huntington Beach.

Jim & Cindy Douglas

a

Jim and Cindy Douglas

30a. Construction related air quality impacts would be mitigated through preparation of a dust control plan and adherence to City and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) regulations. As detailed within Section 5.9 of the DREIR, and despite the implementation of standard conditions, project design features and mitigation measures, a significant and unavoidable short-term air quality impact would remain. The proposed project is anticipated to exceed SCAQMD thresholds in regards to short-term air emissions (remediation, demolition, construction). Mitigation measures will be implemented, but these measures are unable to reduce NO_x emissions to a less than significant level according to SCAQMD thresholds. This impact is overridden by the benefits that could be provided by the proposed project. There are no feasible alternatives that could avoid this significant impact. Moreover, the South Coast Air Quality Management District and California Air Resources Board have jurisdiction over stationary and mobile emission sources, respectively.

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1853 Bentley Lane Huntington Beach, CA 92648 May 26, 2005

City of Huntington Beach
MAY 2 7 2005

Ricky Ramos Associate Planner City of Huntington Beach Dept. of Planning 2000 Main Street Huntington Beach, CA 92648

Dear Mr. Ramos,

I am writing to express my opposition to the construction of seawater desalination plant at the AES plant here in Huntington Beach. The process pollutes the beach, kills ocean life, and is very energy-intensive. Huntington Beach won't be using the water Poseidon takes from the ocean.

I know that water is replacing oil as liquid gold but I do believe that we can do more in the way of conservation recycling before we implement desalination plants to meet our water needs. It is fiscally irresponsible to commit resources to such a risky endeavor that would impose huge costs on our citizens and impair our coast.

I urge the City Council to vote against the Poseidon plant.

Sincerely,

Patricia M. Goodman, CPA

Gradman

Patricia A. Goodman

31a. The proposed project's potential ocean water quality, marine biology, and energy impacts are analyzed within the DREIR. For a response in regards to conservation as an alternative to the project, refer to Responses 2ag and 24a, above.

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May 17, 2005

Mr. Ricky Ramos City of Huntington Beach Dept. of Planning P.O. Box 190 Huntington Beach, CA 92648

City of Huntington Beach MAY 182005

RE: Comments against Proposed Poseidon Desalination project – Writing in opposition to this expensive plant

Dear Mr. Ramos:

Please enter my comments into the official public records in response to the Draft Recirculated EIR report dated April 5, 2005. I am against this project for the following reasons:

Ocean destruction - Impingement and Entrainment

It is my understanding that the proposed desalination plant will share a seawater intake system with the AES power plant. When the power plant is in full operation it sucks in 240 million gallons daily. Normally, the AES plant is not in operation 24 hours per day; it is usually in operation during the daytime hours when power usage is at its peak. Based upon the huge amount of water required to operate the proposed plant at viable economic levels, the Poseidon would force AES to operate at night when *marine life is much more active*. The intake system will suck in and destroy billions of fish eggs and plankton that is a vital part of the marine food chain. These smaller life forms will get caught in the screen (impingement) and larger marine life may get sucked into the pipes (entrainment). 100 million gallons will be used by Poseidon to produce a projected 50 million gallons of drinking water. Approximately half of this will be thrown back into the ocean in the form of brine. The area in front of both plants has already been shut down numerous times because of high bacteria levels. Huntington Beach is creating a dead zone. And, building another plant is not going to improve the polluted waters. As a resort destination, Huntington Beach cannot afford to shut down its beaches on a regular basis.

Conservation and recycling water makes a lot of sense and costs much less

After 4 years of drought, Huntington Beach never came close to running out of drinking water. Shouldn't the city seriously consider a conservation plan before building a very expensive desalination plant? Many other cities have successfully advertised programs such as low-flush toilets and low-flow showerheads or provided incentives. Changing citizen habits to run only full loads of laundry or to water in the early morning or less often could yield significant water. Our whole region could be part of a conservation program. Desalinated water is very expensive and ranges in price from \$800-2000 per acre foot as compared to drinking water obtained through conservation or recycling methods at approx. \$250 per acre foot. We have all the technology already in place.

Future Development may be dependent upon Poseidon

Since Huntington Beach doesn't need this water and can't afford it, who are the intended customers? I am deeply concerned that future development in south Orange County may be dependent on approving this project. It was reported in the LA Times in Nov. 2003 that the Poseidon Corporation had tentatively signed an agreement with the Santa Margarita Water

District. If it can be shown that the Poseidon may be encouraging future growth in Orange County by providing developers such as Rancho Mission Viejo with a reliable water source then the City of Huntington Beach must vote no to stop this misguided plant in its tracks.

Thank you! Please let me know when the public hearings are scheduled to take place.

onicordy,

Lia A. Hernandez

8232 Munster Dr.

Huntington Beach, CA 92646

Lia A. Hernandez

- 32a. Refer to Responses 1b, 1d, and 2c, above.
- 32b. Refer to Responses 2ag and 24a, above.
- 32c. No purchase agreements are currently in place for potable water produced by the proposed project and it would therefore be speculative to discuss potential end users. Growth-inducing impacts from the proposed project are analyzed programmatically in Section 6.0, LONG-TERM IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT. In addition, refer to Response 2as, above.

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May 13, 2005

Mr. Ricky Ramos
Associate Planner
City of Huntington Beach
Dept. of Planning
2000 Main St.
P.O. Box 190
Huntington Beach, CA 92648

City of Huntington Beach MAY 16 2005

RE: Written Comments – Proposed Poseidon seawater desalination project – In response to Draft Recirculated EIR dated 4-5-05

Dear Mr. Ramos:

Please accept this letter as my official written comments in opposition to the proposed 50 mgd seawater desalination plant. I am opposed to this project for the following reasons:

1. <u>Entrainment and Impingement – inherent to the reverse osmosis technology & adverse environmental impacts</u>

Billions of fish eggs and plankton as well as larger marine life are sucked into the shared once-through cooling intake system. When AES is in full operation, it takes in approx. 240 million gallons of seawater daily; the proposed Poseidon project would require 100 million gallons of that to produce 50 mgd of drinking water. For every 100 gallons of water taken in, Poseidon would throw 50-85 gallons of brine (salt) back into the ocean. In addition, to make desal water taste more like potable water requires additives such as lime. The coastal waters between Newland and Magnolia already have high levels of pollution. Let's not add to this problem.

2. A 50 mgd reverse osmosis seawater desal plant is unproven in the United States

The Tampa Bay plant, which is ½ the size of the proposed H.B. plant, is still not running successfully 3 years after the scheduled operational date and may not be on line until 2007. The construction costs went way over budget, three building contractors went bankrupt and Poseidon has been bought out. Why would we bring such a questionable and disastrous project to Huntington Beach?

3. Potential Problems associated with Antiquated AES Power Plant

The AES plant was built in the 1950's and will require serious upgrades and maintenance to remain a viable power producer over the coming decades. The California Energy Commission (LA Times, Nov. 16, 2003) has reported that the AES plant operates at 25% power capacity. In order for Poseidon to produce 50 mgd, it would need to run at full capacity, 24 hours a day over 90% of the time. And, the AES plant schedule runs primarily during daytime hours when power is most needed. With Poseidon operating around the clock, environmental impacts would be higher since marine life is more active at night. And, if AES closed down in the next few years, how would that impact the operation of the proposed desalination plant? AES has to renew its 316(b) permit, which it might not be able to do because of the once-

through cooling system. These questions must be answered fully before proceeding any further.

4. Reverse Osmosis Desalination is expensive

The price per acre-foot of desalination water could range as high as \$800-\$2000. When compared to pumping local water from underground aquifers - \$292. or importing water from outlying areas - \$460., we simply can't afford it. And, 33-50% of the costs associated with seawater desalination are connected to energy. As energy costs go up in the future, water obtained through this method becomes even less affordable.

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5. The site of proposed desalination plant is over a seismic fault line(s)

The proposed construction site for Poseidon is 1.25 miles away from the Alquist-Priolo earthquake fault line. In addition, the Newport Beach fault line is close by And the South Branch fault is located beneath the subject site. This geological area is prone to liquefaction potential. It requires special studies including site-specific seismic analysis and expensive engineering to eliminate the dangers of lateral spreading and geologic hazards. The bottom line is that the danger inherent to this site adds even more to the already high price tag associated with seawater desalination. And, even with the best engineering techniques, there are no guarantees as we saw with the recent mudslides due to unstable hillside conditions and inadequate compacting.

I could list many more comments but I just want to emphasize that this project is in conflict with the Public Trust Doctrine. Privatizing water and placing it in the hands of corporations opens the door to high profit margins and growth incentives. Water is a precious natural resource. Let's protect it for future generations. Thank you for compiling these public comments. Please let me know when the public hearings are scheduled.

Sincerely.

Lynda A. Hernandez 8232 Munster Dr.

Huntington Beach, CA 92646-5040

714/803-9676 (cell)

Lynda A. Hernandez

- 33a. Comment noted. No response is necessary.
- 33b. Refer to Response 28c, above.
- 33c. Refer to Responses 1g, above.
- 33d. Economic impacts are outside the statutory scope of CEQA unless substantial evidence can demonstrate that an economic effect would result in a physical change to the environment. The cost of product water is not relevant to CEQA, and does not require further response.
- 33e. Potential geologic and seismic impacts are analyzed in Section 5.2, GEOLOGY, SOILS, AND SEISMICITY. All impacts in this regard were determined to be less than significant with mitigation.
- 33f. The proposed project would be subject to the same requirements and regulations that a similar publicly-owned facility would be subject to. Moreover, a publicly-owned facility would result in the same environmental impacts as the proposed project. In addition, refer to Response 2aq, above.

RECEIVED MAY 27 2005

May 27, 2005

Ricky Ramos 2000 Main Street Huntington Beach, CA 92648

Dear Mr. Ramos:

Re: Inadequacies in EIR for Desalination Plant in Huntington Beach

1. The EIR has not adequately addressed the traffic problems caused by their alternative of the pipeline that will go into Costa Mesa and Newport Beach as well as the compromising our streets in Huntington Beach.

b

2. There was no mention of the increased use of electricity needed by the desalination plant in this EIR. The desalination plant needs heated water 24/7 for 365 days of the year. The AES plant only heats the water 260 days of the year. It runs the water but does not heat it for the 105 days of the year.

C

4. More effluent will be going back into the ocean. The EIR does not explain adequately the adverse impacts that the proposed desal plant will have on the concentration of marine life in the ocean area. The coastal waters in Huntington Beach are an economic engine for Huntington Beach. How will this desal plant discharge affect local fisheries and other marine life?

Sincerely,

Flossie Horgan 207 21st Street

Huntington Beach CA 92648

Flossie Horgan

- 34a. To clarify, no pipelines are proposed to occur within the City of Newport Beach. Portions of the pipeline proposed within the Cities of Huntington Beach and Costa Mesa would be subject to the requirements of the relevant jurisdiction. Traffic impacts due to pipeline construction have been addressed properly according to CEQA in Section 5.9, CONSTRUCTION RELATED IMPACTS, of the DREIR. In addition, mitigation measures CON-31 through 36 would apply to the construction process.
- 34b. Impacts in regards to electricity consumption are analyzed within Sections 5.6, PUBLIC SERVICES AND UTILITIES and 7.0, ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSED ACTION, of the DREIR. The desalination facility's reverse osmosis membranes do not need heated water to produce drinking water. The reverse osmosis membranes can produce drinking water with non heated seawater. Refer to Response 2p, above.
- 34c. Impacts to marine biological resources are analyzed within Section 5.10 of the DREIR.

Bazant, Denise

From:

Dapkus, Pat

Sent:

Tuesday, April 05, 2005 4:41 PM

To:

Bazant, Denise

Subject: FW: Desalination plant

----Original Message-----

From: John Howell [mailto:jhowell@socal.rr.com]

Sent: Tuesday, April 05, 2005 3:22 PM

To: city.council@surfcity-HB.org Cc: Pat Dapkus; Cathy Fikes Subject: Desalination plant

I am a home owner, resident of Huntington Beach. I am opposed to the building of the desalination plant next to AES. We have a beautiful coastline, and the last thing this generation should be doing is adding a factory to our coast's shoreline. The city does not need high priced water and we don't need to add a symbiotic plant to help keep AES in operation (a great blot to our scenery also.) Help keep the coast line beautiful and reduce, not add to the heavy industry on our shores. If the desalination plant is built, the next thing we will hear is that the power plant needs to expand and produce more steam. We don't need it.

John D. Howell 20321 Bancroft Circle H.B. a

John D. Howell

35a. The proposed project would be constructed within an industrial area and would be consistent with existing City land use and zoning designations. Also refer to Responses 1g and 20r, above.

May. 27 2005 05:53PM P1

Karen Jackle 6702 Lawn Haven Dr. Huntington Beach, CA 92648 714-848-4040 FAX 714-848-3321 karen⊕pjackle.com

28P 374-1648

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5/21/2005

Ricky Ramos City of Huntington Beach Planning Department 2000 Main St. Huntington Beach, California, 92648

RE:

EIR for Poseidon Desalinization Plant

Huntington Beach, California, 92648,

As a concerned resident who enjoys our beach, our air and safe drinking water of our community, I wanted to write to you about the EIR for the proposed desal plant which piggybacks on the water being used now by the existing power plant.

Although it is cost efficient for Poseidon to use the ocean water from the power plant which is warmed by the processing it receives before it get to the reverse asmosis, what happens to the costs if the power plant is not heating the water?

The projections appear to be for the Poseidon plant to be operating every day while the power plant does not have to heat the water all year, just two-thirds of the time. The costs assume the water will come to the desalinization plant warmer than they are in the ocean. Who pays for the fuel to heat the water when it is not warm enough to be directly utilized for reverse asmosis?

If above is correct then the costs need to be adjusted upwards to allow for the increased fuel and of course, the benefit of the tax on the fuel used also needs to be factored into the economic benefit to the city. The air quality will be affected by the need to use fuel to heat the water. I do not know if that would be enough to have a significant effect on the air quality in our community.

Since there is not documentation available in the desal EIR posted on the Huntington Beach City Website showing the Environmental Impact Report for the existing AES plant which may require new documentation since an alteration is being made to what is existing, there is also no analysis of mitigation efforts which may be required since the water is not just going to exit AES as it did before but goes through another process before it then goes back into the ocean. It seems the information should be made available on this change since it affects the overall

picture of the costs and impacts of adding a desalinization plant to an existing process that consumes fuel and the products of its processes go into the air and the water.

b

Although our city will receive an emergency water storage facility, I also wonder who will cover the cost of the maintenance of it if in the future, the plant becomes part of a public utility and is no longer in private hands.

C

Thank you in advance for addressing these concerns.

Sincerely,

Karen Jackle

Karen Jackh

Karen Jackie

- 36a. Refer to Response 34b, above.
- 36b. The HBGS is not in the process of altering its cooling water system. It would be speculative to analyze the impacts of a change in the HBGS cooling water system at this time. Also refer to Response 2an, above.
- 36c. Maintenance of the desalination project would be privately funded under the proposed project. There are no plans for a public agency or utility to acquire the proposed desalination facility. Therefore, any analysis of potential maintenance costs by a public entity would be speculative.

COMMENT 37

City of Huntington Beach

MAY 262005

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To:

City of Huntington Beach Planning Department/City Council

Re:

Poseidon

Date:

May 25, 2005

Regarding the EIR for the potential Poseidon facility. It appears to me that not all the possible environmental hazards to this city are clearly defined and understood. There are many issues that are unknown and unresolved.

However, it is worthwhile to point out some glaring potential issues. Quoting the report about the long-term implications, "the local marine environment surrounding the HBGS outfall may experience long-term changes in regards to increased salinity due to the proposed plan's concentrated seawater discharge, but impacts to biological resources are not anticipated to be significant." The stated fact of the change and increased salinity should be a red flag in itself. Then the statement that the "impacts to biological resources are not anticipated to be significant" (italics mine) would seem to be of enough significance to not allow this project to go through. That the impact is not anticipated to be "significant" is a not only "best-guess", but also, what do we mean by significant? I would venture that to those of us who live here, pay taxes here and go to the beach here what is "significant" would be considerably different than Poseidon thinks is significant.

We here at the California coast in general, and in Huntington Beach in particular have a unique beach/coastal/ocean environment. It is important to our economy, our well-being, and our health. Obviously we cannot know, until it happens, how wrong things can go. Of course by then it would be too late. Everyone would look at the Poseidon project in hindsight and state that it should have been clear at the outset that it was an environmental fiasco waiting to happen.

What are needed at this time are city officials who can lead, not by hindsight, but with clear vision on this project that is so wrong on so many counts. To approve it would be to gamble and I, for one, think we cannot take that risk.

I strongly urge a no vote on the Poseidon project.

and the second services of the first terms.

Control of the production of the state of the state of

Sincerely

Annie A. Jelnick

22031 Capistrano Lane

Huntington Beach

Annie A. Jelnick

- 37a. Specific criteria for determining the significance of marine biological impacts are provided on pages 5.10-17 through 5.10-18 of the DREIR. Under these criteria, impacts to marine biological resources were determined to be less than significant. These criteria were taken from the CEQA Guidelines and the California Coastal Commission's Seawater Desalination and the California Coastal Act, September 2004.
- 37b. Comment noted. No response is necessary.

COMMENT 38

City of Huntington Beach
MAY 2 6 2005

Mr. Ricky Ramos,

City of Huntington Beach Planning Department,

2000 Main St.,

Huntington Beach, California, 92648,

Sir,

I am writing in regards to the Huntington Beach plan to create a desalination plant.

ittle

There are too many uncertainties with the cost of the project and history in other attempts at using desalination to facilitate additional drinking water have fallen well below the projections.

It is a bad precedent to allow any form of privatization into the water business. Water is too critical to all walks of life to take it out of public ownership

I hope you will consider my opinions when making your decisions that will affect all Californians. Please feel free to contact me regarding this issue.

Sincerely,

9882 Spruce Court

Darlene Little

Cypress, Calif. 90630

714-827-0055

a

Response No. 38 Darlene Little

38a. Refer to Response 33d and 33f, above.

b

City of Huntington Beach
MAY 2 4 2005

Attn: Ricky Ramos Project Planner City of Huntington Beach 2000 Main Street Huntington Beach, CA 92648

Re: Public Comment- Seawater Desalination Facility

Dear Planning Department & City Council Members:

A salesman has once again hit up city hall with a spotty track record and lukewarm references. This salesman, Poseidon Resources Corporation and their desalination plant, should be escorted to the door by the city council and asked not to return to the City of Huntington Beach.

Poseidon is offering a technology that is unproven and not urgently needed. Sure there will be a need for additional water sources in the future, but why should Huntington Beach be the guinea pig when water still flows freely at a reasonable price? This is especially true since the proposal site at Newland and PCH is quickly becoming incompatible with it's residential and tourism based neighbors. And we must ask ourselves, what would happen to the tax dollars generated from tourists if our beaches become fouled as a result?

Futhermore, Poseidon is a private entity who will not answer to the city but to their investors. We might as well have the Arrowhead or Sparkletts truck drop off extra bottles for our sprinklers, showers and laundry. When a profit motive gets mixed up with public utilities, the result is often a higher price. At an estimated \$850 per acre-foot of desalinated water (2 to 3 times the current price), the writing is on the wall.

If desalination becomes a proven technology in other nearby communities, then perhaps we should consider it. But as most smart businesses, organizations and municipalities do, Huntington Beach should avoid excessive risk and reject Poseidon's bid to build a desalination plant on AES property. The promise of any real return for the city in this case is highly questionable.

Sincerely.

21292 Banff Lane

Huntington Beach, CA 92646

David Marich

- 39a. This text does not contain information relevant to the DREIR. No response is necessary.
- 39b. The reliability of seawater desalination technology is shown in Appendix X of the DREIR, *DESALINATION FACILITIES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD*. Seawater desalination facilities operate in over 120 countries worldwide, primarily in the Middle East and Mediterranean. 10 large-scale production facilities (the smallest being 9.2 MGD and as high as 45 MGD) have been constructed within the past 10 years. Worldwide, seawater desalination facilities produce over 3.5 billion gallons of potable water per day.

In addition, the proposed project would be constructed within an industrial area and would be compatible with existing City land use and zoning for the site. Regarding "beaches becoming fouled" as a result of the proposed project, refer to Section 5.10 of the DREIR, OCEAN WATER QUALITY AND MARINE BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES.

- 39c. Refer to Response 20r, above.
- 39d. Comment noted. No response is necessary.